WASHINGTON, MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1901.

## MR. HARRISON'S FUNERAL

The Ex-President Buried by the Side of His First Wife.

Services at the House in Indianapolls and in the First Presbyterian Church-Throngs Follow the Body to Its Last Resting Place.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 17.-The funernt of ex-President Harrison today was in contrast to the military pageant that marked the removal yesterday of the body to the State Capitol.

Around the residence in North Delaware Street sentinels kept watch during the morning hours, and only friends and old acquaintances called at the house. Mrs. Harrison kept close to her room, but looked upon the face of the dead just before the coffin was closed for the last time. Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. McKee were also present for a short time before the body was removed to the church.

At the request of members of the fam By it was determined to hold a short prayer service before the removal to the church, and the hour was fixed for o'clock. The members of the family, the norary and active pallbearers, President McKinley, and others were present and the family arranged then selves about the bler, while the others present occu-pled the parlor, the room immediately to the rear, and the lower hall.

The Rev. Dr. Nicholas read the Scrip-ture lesson from eighth chapter of Romans, and the Rev. Dr. Haines led in a short prayer, thus making the exercises

The hearse reached the residence at I o'clock. The casket was brought out and placed in the funeral car. Mrs. Harrison came out, supported on the arm of her brother, Lieutenant Parker, Mrs. Harrison's sister following. They occupied the first carriage. Russell Harrison and his wife and Mrs. McKee occupied the one immediately behind, and then followed the carriages containing visiting officials and friends of the family, the honorary pullbearers riding immediately in the rear of the hearse. The cortege was preceded by a bedy of mounted police. The guard of honor, consisting of members of the Seventieth Indiana Regiment, walked be-

side the hearse.

In the mean time the First Presbyterian Church was being tested to its utmost capacity. Tickets of admission were nec-essary, but the demand was such that those charged with the distribution gave them out freely, but with the understand ing that they did not guarantee seats un-less the holders were there in time to secure them for themselves. The result was a rush as soon as the doors were open and in a few moments the entire scating capacity, except that reserved for the family and immediate friends was fully occupied, and hundreds were standing along the walls of either side and across the rear of the church.

The lecture room was crowded with those who had come too late to get into the body of the church. The interior of the edifice presented a solemn aspect. Large festoons of white and black crapied entirely around the walls, each festoon being caught with a loop and tied with a rosette of the same colors.

The immense organ in the rear was en-tirely hidden behind a wall of black and over this, with the lower ends caught back and tied in graceful folds, were two large slik flaks. The chancel rail was trimmed also with black and upon this were a number of palms and evergreens. After the floral wreaths arrived from

residence they and a number of beau tiful emblems were distributed among the palms and ferns.

The relatives and friends entered the church in the order in which they had left the excert of Mrs. Durbin and being soutin a pew with her and the Govern As the coffin was being brought into the church the organist played a solo softly and as the funeral party became seated the choir sang "Rock of Ages," one o Mr. Harrison's favorite hymns. The Rev. Dr. Haines, the paster, led it

brief prayer, and the Rev. Samuel J. Nicholas, of St. Louis, read the Scripture lesson. The Rev. Dr. Haines then delivered the funeral sermon. He spoke elo mently of the life of Mr. Harrison, and his conscientions discharge of duty is all the relations that he had sustained to the people. He referred to his own inti macy with him, and the helps which h had received by communion with him and declared that, though the ex-President had at times seemed austere, he had a kind and sympathetic heart, and was a man of broad charity.

He referred to his devotion to princip and to his country and said that all his acts had been guided by what he bewhose destinies he was called to presid as Chief Magistrate.

The sermon was followed by prayer b the Rev. Dr. Nicholas and the choir sung "Hark, Hark, My Soul" as the closing The body was then borne from the church and the journey to the come

As the funeral cortege left the church the vast concourse of people who had bee held back by the police fell in behind th carriages in every conceivable kind of whicle and formed a part of the funera procession as it moved slowly up Meri dian Street Through the gate and the winding driveway the proglowly, while at the distant arsenal mit is were fired.

The Harrison plot in the cemetery located almost at the foot of a high emi-nence. At the base of the family monument, by the side of the grave of his fire wife, the body was laid to rest.

The services at the grave were very brief, consisting of the reading of a few passages of Scripture, and the Committa Service, by the Rev. Dr. Nicholas. Th. a prayer by the Rev Dr. Hames, and this by a benediction.

## MR. HARRISON HIS TOPIC.

#### A New York Minister Calls Him. Typical Christian Citizen.

NEW YORK, March 17.-The Donald Sage Mackay, preaching at the

Donald Sage Mackay, preaching at the Collegiate Church this morning on the topic The Christian Citizen," enlogized ex-President Benjamin Harrison, whom he regarded as the typical American Christian citizen. Ex-President Harrison was mentioned in every prayer of the Bervice. Dr. Mackay said that the essential feature of Christian citizenship was gervice. Going on he said:

"It was my privilege to meet General Harrison a number of times and if agent to speak of him with more than usual interest, it is because of my personal acquaintance with him. Nine years ago I traveled with him in Vermont on a political tour and three years ago I traveled with him in Vermont on a political tour and three years ago I met him at two Red Cross meetings. It is my confirmed belief that for sheer intelligating of fact, he stood among the very first of his time. first of his time.

#### Fast Trains to Buffale Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Commencing March 18, two fast express train

Buy Lumber "up" town:-"Down"

#### MANY RIOTS IN RUSSIA, of Siege Proclaimed in Four Cities.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 17.-The continued disorders among the students and workingmen in Moscow, Odessa, Kieff, and Kharkoff have led the Government to proclaim a state of siege in all those

The situation in Moscow has been made worse by a strike of the operatives in four large factories, many of whom joined the femonstrators. Troops are patrolling the racks. Some conflicts have occurred.

disturbances in Moscow. His recent exemmunication has had an opposite effect to what the Holy Synod presumably expected. It has decidedly increased his popularity, and he is cheered whenever ве пррепля.

### BURNED OUT BY THE BOERS. The Farmhouse of a British Scout

Destroyed. CAPE TOWN, March 17 -The invaders in the Graaff Reinet district have burned farmhouse belonging to a British scout amed Meredith and evicted his wife and family from the farm. They said that Meredith's was the first house they had orders to burn in the Cape Colony.

It is reliably reported that Commandant Kritzinger has threatened to shoot any British officers captured by his men Yesterday and today ten new plague ases were reported, including three Eu-

The Treason Court at Dordrecht has oncluded its sittings. The sentences im powed included fines amounting to a total of £500,000, the heaviest yet inflicted.

## THE EMPEROR'S WOUND. His Majesty Will Probably Not Be

Disfigured. BERLIN, March 17.-The wound in Em

eror William's face is healing in the nost favorable manner. The edges have of yet united, but Dr. Bergmann hopes o unite them so that the scar will be merely a narrow line that will not dis-figure his Majesty. The Emperor works

The outrage has had a distressing sequel at Schneidemuhl, where Heinrich Weiland, eighty-one years old, grandfather of the Emperor's assailant, shot himself. He had declared that he could ot survive the disgrace of his grandson's

#### THE SHAH A REFORMER. Protestants Against His Zeal Defeat ed and Punished.

VIENNA, March 17.—According to the Neue Freie Presse" the reforming zen wakened in the Shah of Persia during his recent European tour, and since put into practice in his own dominions, has led to a serious rising in Teheran, where, it is said, devout Mohammedans resented his Majesty's progressive tendencles.

The rebels were routed, their leaders ncluding several court favorites, were executed or exiled, and order was re-stored. The Shah is represented as anouncing his intention to continue hi

## CONDEMNED BY GERMANY.

Belleville Boilers Not to Be Used in the Kalser's Navy.

BERLIN March E .- The German nov like the British, has condemned the Belleville boilers for use on warships, and has ecided to abandon them.

## STRANGE CHARGES MADE.

A Banker Accused of Securing a Be quest by Ventriloquism.

VIENNA, March 17 -- A sensatio est was made here yesterday. Here Vogl, the proprietor of the largest ex change office on the Graben, was taken oisoned, in April, 1900, a rich Russia amed Taubin. This man was su o have verbally bequeathed his prop erty to Vogi, who has since enjoyed it The circumstances of the case are as fol

ard, fived in a squalid manner. night a policeman took him home drunk and bleeding. A doctor who was sumnoned told Taubin's old charwoman ring his friends, as he was dying. She rought Vogl, who was an acquaintance Vogi took a lawyer and clerk with h

o the miser's house. On arriving at th edside, the dying man, it is stated, re overed sufficiently to say that all hi ns should go to Vogi, after which he died almost immediately. The equest, made in the presence of wit-lesses, was legally regular, and Vogi nherited property to the value of \$200,000, Taubin's body was cremated. His Rus dan relatives subsequently represented o the police that Vogl polsoned him, and hey also declared that Vogl is a ventrile suist and himself spoke the words be ueathing the property to himself, whe Taubin was already dead.

#### MUCH LIKE THE COLUMBIA. Young C. F. Herreshoff's Opinion the Shamrock II.

GLASGOW, March 17. Charles F, Her-eshoff II, nephew of the American deigner, who has been studying nava erchitecture here, has visited the yard of Deny Brothers, where Shamrock II 1 being built.

He is reported as saying afterward tha the new boat is very much like the Col-imbin in appearance. He hoped that luck could attend the British this time. He believed that if the Shamrock we her merits it would do more to develo vaciting interests and promote good will than anything conceivable.

## FLAMES IN A NAVY YARD. Rear Admiral Barker Fights a Fir

in Brooklyn. NEW YORK, March 17.-Rear Admir Barker fought flames today which threatened the power house in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The house cor miral Barker and Capt. Frank Wilde were the first officers on the scene an ed the force of marine and sallor fire

led the force of marine and sailor fire-men who answered the alarm.

The bluge was hard to reach, and Ad-miral Larker displayed great ability as a fire fighter. The entire marine guard was ordered out to keep back crowds from the street, rumor having apread that the Baltimore, undergoing repairs at the yard, was aflame.

The fire was caused by crossed electric wires, but was par out before much dam-age was done.

Ulynn's Business College, 8th and E Business, Shorthand, Typewriting-\$25 a year "Blood Tells,"

U-Ah-Ma purifies the blood. The great spri Flooring, \$1.25 per 100 ft., all one

## RUSSIA BEGINS TO WEAKEN

Will Waive Exclusive Rights in Mongolia and Turkestan.

St. Petershurg Reports Bint at Other Concessions - The Check May Seriously Affect the Chinese Situntion - No Change at Tientsin.

LONDON, March 18 .- A despatch to he "Times" from Pekin, dated Sunday, streets while others are confined to bar- states that Chinese officials say they are There is a curious rumor that Count sia abandons her claim to exclusive Tolstoy has taken an active part in the rights in Mongolia and Turkestan and consents to modify the stringency of her control over the civil administration of

Manchuria. She agrees that the convention between herself and China shall be published as oon as it is signed at St. Petersburg, the signatures to be affixed within two weeks.

This is the first check inflicted on Rusian diplomacy in China since Lord Salisoury was cajoled into ordering the withdrawal of the British ships from Port Arthur during the crisis in 1898.

It cannot fail to profoundly modify the situation by convincing the Chinese that there still exist international combinations capable of maintaining equilibrium in the Far East.

PARIS, March 17 .- A despatch received here from Tientsin says that the Rus sians and Eritish are occupying long trenches only forty-five yards apart.

These are filled with troops, but the English outnumber the Russians twenty to one. Unless the St. Petersburg Government takes a conciliatory view of the dispute the Russians will attempt to drive ut the braish.

Every possible influence has been rought to bear with the view to arriving at a friendly solution,

Opinion here on the Tientsin affair is reflected by the "Temps," which says it does not believe that it will have a erious outcome. It adds:

"Everything will be arranged, but the English will have had the unpleasant role. Some means will probably be found to withdraw the English officers from the silly position they have taken up by ex-

osing themselves to public rebuff." LONDON, March 17.—The latest de-spatches from Tientsin state that there is been no serious development in the raffway squabble between the British and Russians. The position, indeed, remains nchanged.

One correspondent says that the utmost friendliness prevails between the oppos-ing parties, but, as a measure of precaution, the guards watching the disputed territory have been reduced to twenty-seven on each side to prevent a possible

collision during the negotiations.

Another correspondent declares that the situation is absolutely farcical, but he seems to regard it so because the British are paricying instead of taking prompt action, as the interference of the Rus sians is manifestly unjustified. This observer places the whole blame on Major General Alexieff, describing the incident as an attempt on his part to create trou-

He adds that unless the general is removed there will be continual friction which will exentually lend to bostilities He never loses an opportunity of oppos-

Other reports say that a Russian genral arrived from Pekin Saturday even-ng, and that Field Marshal Count von Waldersee is expected from Kiaochou on

General Lord Campbell yesterday offered to withdraw the British troops from the disputed territory on condition that the Russians would also retire General Wogack refused to withdraw on the ground that the territory was un btedly Russian and that the British attempt to trespass was ample evidence of the necessity for maintaining a strong guard over it. Communications from St. Petershurg are auxiously awaited.

auses anxiety in Downing Street. The Marquis of Lansdowne, the Foreign Min-ister, and Lord Salistary were in freuent communication yesterday and

oth remained in town today The Jingo and traditional Russopholi wapapers treat the incident on one of great gravity. The former talk angrily of Russian audacity and British supine ess. The "Dally Mail" says:

"A very serious blow has been inflicted to our reputation in the Far East. For years our influence in China has been fecilning, and it has now reached the anishing point. Yesterday it was Man churla, today it is Tieutsin, tomorrow it will be the Yangtse Valley. The day after that it will be Tibet or Persia. nd after that India."
The conservative "Standard," which

on never acquiesced in Lord Salisbury's r Mr. Balfour's dicta that there is plenty room for both Russia and Great Britain in Asia, takes comfort in the fact hat what it calls 'the Russian seizure us not been confirmed. It adds that if it and been, the situation would be one of the gravest possible character. Its sub-sequent reflections lead to the following leclaration:

The rivalry between the Powers, which has been kept simmering owing to Rus sian intrigue ever since the beginning of the present phase of the Chinese ques ion, would seem to have come at last t an issue. If this is intended as a trial of strength, every consideration of police and honor demands that we do not per mit ourselves to be worsted. Unless w are shown to be technically and formally in the wrong, there is only one solution that we can accept. Russia not to minge words, must be induced or compelled to etire, even if the whole resources of the British Empire should be needed to bring bout that result.

The Radical "Daily News" thinks there as been a great deal of mischlevous exageration in the matter. It says: "That two of the greatest Eastern Pow-rs should fight for a rallway siding is sistent, not only with civilizatio

ut sanity. Nevertheless, it is not afraid that wa Lord Salisbury going to war with Russia or a good cause or a bad one. Russia s a great Empire, and is, therefore, a fit blect for graceful concessions. Sh. et a small Republic to be builted and

rovoked. The Tory "Morning Post" says there

Notice to the Public.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company annoutled commencing March 18, dining car now eated on train leaving Washington at 4:10 per Philadelphia will be eithdrawn and Pulbuffet brotler parlor car service substituted.

Quick Lumber delivery in small

# is no need to treat the matter in a sensa

tional spirit. It is not likely, except by mismanagement, to cause serious trouble The Independent Conservative "Tele-graph" deprecates the conduct of cer-tain excellent people gloating prematurely overwhat, with morbid precipitation, they describe as British humiliation. It as ribes the difficulty to local officials and

xpects a quiet settlement.
PEKIN, March 17.-Prince Ching, one of the Chinese Pence Commissioners, re-cently visited the British Minister and pressed for the presentation of further ecifications regarding the treaties be concluded between China and the

Western nations.
He disclosed considerable anxiety to informed from St. Petersburg that Rus- learn just what the Powers would demand. No action on the matter was taken by the Ministers at the recent meetings, and as a result the Chinese plenipotentiaries reaffirmed their desire

to conclude the negotiations.

The British Minister informed them that the Manchurian affair had disturbed the relations, and as the Chinese had reached no result in that matter the Ministers were unable immediately to meet the Ch ese representatives for further consulta-The imperial court is sending instructions to the officials to adjust as quickly

as possible all affairs with the foreign

ers, especially those arising from the Boxer troubles. It has also requested the names of efficient public men all over the Empire, the intention being to select those who are judges capable of carry On the other hand, however, the cour is promoting many officials who wer deeply implicated in the murder of for

eigners, some of whom are named in the list of guilty provincial officials, SHANGHAI, March 17.-Mr. Conger the American Minister, will sail from here today for Hongkong, whence he will sail for San Francisco. He called today on Sheng, Director of Posts and Rail-ways, and discussed with him Sheng's protest against the sale by the American syndicate of the Hankow-Canton Rail-

Sheng considers that the contract will be void if the controlling interest in the apany has been sold to the Belgians. It is stated here that the condition of

Li Hung Chang has improved, The "Times" says: "It is not yet proved that the Russian Government. whatever too zealous officials may ven-ture upon, is ready to commit itself to a solley of deliberate aggression. There is every desire in this country to avoid any serious dispute with Russia unless vital interests are at stake, but if such ome to the front, England will have t stand up for her rights."

## LI HUNG CHANG'S HEALTH.

Mr. Rockhill Says He is on Verge of Colinpae,

LONDON, March 18.-Word received here from Pekin says the health of Li Hung Chang is again a matter of grave mport to the various foreign Ministers. Mr. Rockhill, the American Specia ommissioner, who visited Earl Li yeserday, says he is a physical wreck. He appears to be in a state of utter collapse

although mentally as brilliant as ever. Mr. Rockhill says he would not be sur prised to receive word of his death at any Elme:

#### NEGROES WORK FOR ORDER. A Vigilant Committee Formed by Them in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March E.-The ne estly to restore friendly relations between check a renewal of the race prejudices and ill feeling of last summer. A dis-cussion, however, has arisen in the ranks of the negroes as to what should be done of the negroes as to what should be done. A meeting of well-known negroes, held on Thursday, adopted conservative resolutions calling on the mayor to close all dives, regardless of color. The more radical faction of the negroes met at Odd Fellows Hall, and formed an organization known as the Negroes Vigilant Committee of New Orieans. The resolutions adopted express the fear that the freedom tatrocities committed by negroes may arouse an anti-negro sentiment and bring about a repetition of the race distributes of his July.

To prevent this the Negroes Vigilant Committee offer their services to the mayor and the chief of police to do all in their power to preserve the peace; to report promptly to the proper suthorities all crimes and acts of lawlessness committed by members of the colored race; to assist in the apprehension and conviction of criminals by giving information and testimons.

The Vigilant Committee who were that eeting of well-known negroes, he

and testimony.

The Vigilant Committee also asks that all negro dives and dance-houses be-closed. A committee of tweaty-five was appointed to organization represents the poorer and less educated classes of negroes, while the meeting held on Thursday, and over which Col. James Lewis, Surveyor of the Port, presided, was composed chiefly of the higher grade of the colored population.

## A CAR LINE BOYCOTTED.

Inion Men Refuse to Patronize Portsmouth, Va., Railway,

NORFOLE, Va., March 17.-The Ports outh, Va., street railway, which is rainly owned by Philadelphians, ha cen boycotted by organized labor be muse of the alleged refusal of the man agement to recognize the union in adjust

ng differences over wages.
All the union employes of the road cruck today, and a committee of the rikers has been persuading passengers om entering the cars. They have been merally successful thus far. No clash one characteristics for this far. No clash is occurred yet. The strikers have not used force, and by they will continue to attempt peacefully to reduce the road's recenue.

## HENRY D. VAN WYCK DEAD. Garden Truck Industry.

NGRFOLK, Va., March 17.—Henry Du-ois Van Wyck, of Fishkill, N. Y., died at the Atlantic Hotel here this evening, from grip, contracted a few nights ago. He was a son of John C. Van Wyck, a perchant of New York City, and was nerrogam at New York City, and was sorn October Zi, 1823, at the Joid Van Wyck somestead on the Hudson. His career was varied and adventurous. In 18th he asiled from New York for California. He sfterward discovered the Gold Bluff Jaim.

Ocean Steamship Movements.

sferward discovered the controllar.

He later ran a stage line from Yreka to Red Bloff, Cal. Once an Indian shot a poleomed arrow through his log. From this wound be limped during life. He only recently returned from Mexico. He married the widow of George P. Gordon, inventor of the Geordon printing press.

Mr. Van Wyek was the ploueer in the garden truck industry in Norfolk. He came to Virginia in 1889 with George P. Gordon, and bought three thousand acres of land. Gordon died in B-32 and three years inter Van Wyek was married to the widow. She died in 1890 in California. ment.

One of these men speaking to a reporter said that when the delegates went to the convention half yesterday, very few of them favored a strike. When the Scale Committee, however, presented the resolutions demanding recognition or strike, and Mitchell and other leaders spoke in

NEW YORK, March 17,-Arrived; New York, Southampton; L'Aquitaine, Havre Arrived out: Bovic, from New York, at Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co

Lumber Quality-our first sim!!

## RECOGNITION OR A STRIKE

President Mitchell Takes an Unequivocal Stand.

Merchants in the Conl Regions Al. most in a Panie Over the Action of the Miners' Convention-The Operators Determined to Make a Fight.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 17.-There has een the greatest activity here through-ut the day in the Mine Workers' Union circles, as a result of the action of the ing to strike unless the operators agree to a conference and recognize the union. Men have been coming and going about headquarters throughout the day, and President Mitchell, who is now here, has had several conferences with leaders at his hotel, the St. Charles.

This strike resolution came upon the usiness men of this city so suddenly that they are scarcely able as yet to realize its serious import. The delegates from this city who attended the convention. when they started from Scranton, were apparently so pacific in their intentions and so entirely opposed to another strike that it was not believed such a thing was pos-

But today no effort is attempted to deny that a strike is not only imminent, out that it is almost positive to come. It felt that the operators will not only efuse to recognize the union, but that, alling to secure recognition, the mineral will surely go out on April 1. The un-equivocal statement of President Mitchell his evening leaves this question no longer in doubt.

"It is either recognition or strike," said Mr. Mitchell, "that is all that I have to say. The leaders now in the city will meet me in conference at this hotel at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, and we will then agree upon the form of invitation to sent to the operators for a conference. "If they ignore this invitation or refuse meet us then the men will go out, will be up to the operators to accept or refuse. We are agreed that no compre

mise can be effected."

Equally positive in his statements wa Fred Dilcher, National Organizer.
"Yes, it's strike," was what he said,
when approached. "It means a strike the st of April, and I want to emphasize the fact that it means a strike to a finish. Owing to the fact that nearly all the adividual coal companies have been reently absorbed by the big coal carrying ompanies, there remain here very few perators competent to speak on the subect of what response will be made to the nvitation that the mine workers will

end out temorrow. There is no doubt, however, judging rom the comments of the few seen, that will not recede from their position of to recognize the union in any way, "If this means strike," said one of icm, "then let it come. The miners will ed us just as determined as they are. nd much better provided with the sinews f war to maintain a long struggle.

The idea of a miners' strike is not near-so popular in Scranton as it was last The increased price of coal that has valled since the former strike was de lared off has shown the general public here that they are bearing the principal burden of the increase in wages that the

HAZLETON, Pa., March 17.-The actio aken by the Mine Workers' Convention sterday, which makes the beginning of nother big coal strike on April 1 prot ble, came as a great surprise to the co The turn of affairs in the convention esterday morning was entirely unexpect d, as any number of delegates had exessed themselves freely in private an merchants of the town that they were

t in favor of the strike, that the ority of the delegates were not, and that o action that would bring about a strike ould be taken. Buoyed up by this false one the business men of the region, be would continue for months to come, gavpenerous orders to the commercial travelers soliciting for the spring and summe These men are now in a serious cament. They have stocked up for

comising spring and summer with every prospect now of these goods remaining unsold on their hands, for during a strike in the coal regions business of every kind is virtually at a stand still, and the only busy man is the sheriff That in case of a protracted strike many will be forced into cankruptey there can be no doubt. The business men of the coal regions suffered severely from the lack of all business last fall, and were only just about recuperating from it as its after effects when the prospect of a other strike and all it implies stares the

other strike and all it implies stares them in the face.

Several merchants yesterday at once countermanded orders they had given, and the drummers in town, well aware of the uselessness of attempting to get any orders, packed their grips and got out as quickly as possible.

Today an aspect of gloom prevalled over the entire coal region, for everyone is more or less affected by a big strike. People in a position to judge agree in the belief that it will not be shorter than the memorable "big strike," and that lasted morable "big strike," and that lasted months. What a strike extending or six months means to the people in it one outside the coal regions has any

wer six montion to coal regions has any conception. The miners have had several good pay lays since last November, when work was taken up again after the strike, and some may have laid by a little money, but hardly any have sufficient to keep their families from want a month or two after earnings have ceased. The mine workers leaders say that they have assurances from other trades unions of considerable mancial aid in case of need, but the experience of previous strikes has shown that little faith can be placed in the practical workings of such promises. It would take a very large sum weekly to keep 120,000 men and their families supolled with even the barest necessaries of life—at least \$280,000, and where this is to come from no one seems able to tell. The treasury of the Mine Workers Union does not contain anything like this sum, and while the miners of the bituminous fields and other trades unions might be willing to tax themselves for a few weeks, they would soon get tired of it.

Besides, a recognition strike never enlists the sympathy that one for bigher wages or for the abolition of grievances does, and statistics show that fully 30 per cent of strikes declared for that purpose have failed.

of strikes declared for that purpo What induced President Mitchell's sur ising change of front, within a urs, from favor of an amicable set out to one of a "strike or recogniti-oposition has not, as yet, been dive The few remaining delegates a reposition has not, as yet been droughted. The few remaining delegates still are talked a little more freely today than bey did while the convention was in season and some of them gave a hint as to that brought about the change in senti-

Double Dally Fast Train Service to p. m. and 7:33 a. m. daily. Pullman parlor cars, dining car, and coaches on day express; Pullman buffet sleeping cars on night express; through solid vestibule train.

Rendy-to-use Millwork-all kinds. ers, \$1 each; 11/2 inches, white pine. 6th

favor of the resolutions it took everybody "off their feet" and all were in a minute yeding "Strike." "Strike."

"It came so unexpectedly," said the man, in his simple way, "that we had no time to think, and then Mitchell put it in such a way that everybody thought the only thing to do was to endorse the resolutions and demand recognition or go on a strike."

"Would you now," the reporter asked, "if the proposition were put to you again, vote deliberately and in cold blood for either a conference with the operators, or if they refused, to go on a strike."

"Not on your life," replied the man, "nor would many of the delegates. The resolutions and speeches simply stampeded the convention and the result has been this fool's action."

A man connected with one of the coal companies here said today that he had positive information that the operators would more than ever persist in their refusal to meet the men in joint conference. They declared they could not give way to a threat in a case where they had seen fit to ignore a request. If a strike did come it would mean the utter defeat and discuption of the Mins Workers Union.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 17.—Business men are already feeling the depression in business due to the fear of the

ness men are already feeling the depres sion in business due to the fear of th sion in business due to the fear of the impending coal strike. Although the public throughout the coal region did not hear of it until yesterdry morning, before the evening came many of the whole-sale merchants had received orders can ceing consignments ordered in the last few days, and which they expected to ship on Monday, and several retail men have deemed it wise to send to the factories and oig sales agents asking them to hold back orders of spring and summer goods that were soon to be shipped. The large shirt factory of Russell Uhl, this city, last night received a half dozen cancellations of orders that were to be sent throughout the coal region, and the manager has ordered three salesmen who were to start on the road on Monday to stay at home. The hotels say they expect an immediate failing off in their lusiness, as the traveling men will avoid the region until they know there will be no strike, or until the strike is over.

All the merchants will retrench as much as possible, and there is considerable depression on account of the conditions, as many of them were just recovering from losses caused by the strike of last fall.

Factories and concerns using large amounts of coal, are going to store away all the coal they can get between now and April, and the traction, electric light, and steam heating companies are building big storage places for it. Householders are enlarging their bins and will try to lay in stock a supply large enough to last several months.

These who did not take this precaution during the last strike had to pay increased prices for coal. impending coal strike. Although the pub

# THREATS BY MRS. NATION.

She Says She Will Smash Atchisor and Leavenworth Joints. TOPEKA, Kan., March 17.-Mrs. Nation is growing impatient and will start out or

a smashing tour in the coming week. She will first use her hatchet on Atchison and Leavenworth joints. "I shall slip over to Atchison some the said today, "and smash a couple of oints before the police know I am there. "After the excitement cools down, I shall take a little run to Leavenworth The saloonkeepers of Atchison and Leav

The saloonkeepers of Atchison and Leavenworth have threatened to do me bodily harm, but my experience is that a Kansas jointist is always a coward and would gnaw out of a room at sight of me if he could not get out any other way, so I don't expect much trouble when I go to Atchison and Leavenworth."

Mrs. Nation says she will soon start a tour of the State. She has invitations to speak and smash in about fifty towns, but she will not be able to accept all of them. She insists that she is going to continue the publication of her "Smashers Mail." and threatens to sue a local paper for damages for saying that the experiment is a failure.

## BACK FROM THE FRONT.

Four Men Die at Sea on the Trans. port Kilpatrick.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.-After t rip of twenty-eight days from Manile he transport Kilpatrick arrived today with 388 enlisted men, invalided home from the Philippines, forty-five discharged and sick soldiers, seventeen discharged es, and twenty-six men o he hospital corps.

Four men died at sea: Sergeant Wil Four men died at sea: Sergeant William Sexton, late of Troop M, Eleventh Cavalry; Private Robert Emmett, late of Company I, Forty-seventh Volunteers; Private John W, Woodall, late of Company D, Twenty-seventh Volunteers, and Private H, V, Ramsey, late of Company F, Thirty-ninth Volunteers.

# LYNCHED AFTER HIS TRIAL.

The Jury in a Tennessee Negro's Case Had Disagreed. MEMPILIS, Tenn., March 17 .- On Satu ay evening at Tiptonville, the jury in the se against like Fitzgerald, harged with assaulting Miss Davenport ear that place, reported in court that hey could not agree. The verdict came neapectedly, as the evidence was most oriclisive. The sheriff and his deputies attempted by protect the negro, but it was impossie for them to do so. The engaged citinus took charge of the man, rushed him
to the county road, and hanged him
om the limb of a tree outside the courtbuse yard. His body was riddled with
others.

#### ullets. KILLED BY HER PET DOG.

Woman Fatally Bitten While is an Epileptie Fit. NEW YORK, March 17.-Mrs. Carrie B arly this evening and a pet fox terrier which became excited, or was angered by what it could not understand, seized

her by the throat, opening the jugular yein. She bled frightfully and was dead when a doctor arrived at the house, Mrs. Cabus lived with her husband, Joseph, and her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Brodhead, at 352 West Eighteenth Street. She was subject to epilepsy. There was sobody at home except Mrs. Cabus and

her mother, who is seventy-four years The Cabuses have kept two dogs as ets, one a seiter and the other a large fox terrier. The terrier was the especial

fox terrier. The terrier was the especial pet of Mrs. Cabus. She fed it and cared for it, and it was always ready on occasion to protect her.

The time had come for the dog's supper, and Mrs. Cabus left the parior to go into the kitchen, saying to her mother that she was going to cuit up some meat for the two dogs. Mrs. Cabus had been ware coly a few minutes when her that she was going to cut up some meat for the two dogs. Mrs. Cabus had been gone only a few minutes when her mother heard a sound as of a fall and went out to see what had happened. There she saw her daughter on the floor, and at her throat at one side was the fox terrier with its teeth buried in its mistress flesh. Blood was streaming over the floor.

over the floor.

Mrs. Brodhead seized the terrier and forced its jaws apart and, driving it away, called for help from her neighbors. Mrs. Cabus had lost considerable blood, and when Dr. Henry F. Fisher, who lives just across the way, was called she was dead

A Conneder Has a Stormy Passage NEW YORK, March II.-The Cunarder Compania, which arrived last evening from Liverpool and Queenstown, found much stormy weather in her course. She much stormy weam and the storm of which broke on her hurricane deck, twisting stanchions and damaging rails. The Powager Duchess of Manchester, her sister, Lady Lister-Kaye, who was accompanied by her husband, Sir John Lister-Kaye, were passengers by the Campania.

"Where It Touches It Heals." Zema-Cura positively cures Ecrema and all ikin diseases.

Build that suburban cottage with

# LABOR TROUBLE BREWING

PRICE ONE CENT.

# A Serious Tie-U Threatened by

#### Brooklyn Bridge Employes. The President of the Company Try. ing to Forestall the Effect of a Strike - Inspectors Already Being

Taught How to Handle the Trains. NEW YORK, March 17,-That the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company is go-ing to be prepared, should any trouble trise over the demands of the bridge em ployes, was made evident late yesterday afternoon when the night motormen received orders before starting to work that they would be expected to break in any of the company's employes who pre-sented themselves during the night for

that purpose The order caused some surprise and not little ill feeling among the bridge hands, but at 7 o'clock, when about forty in-spectors boarded the bridge trains and stated that they were there to learn the business, the ill feeling increased. Al-though the bridge men obeyed orders to the letter, it was plain that they were angry clear through, and just a bit wor-

ried as to what it all meant. The inspectors were again on hand to-night. One of them, who is learning how

to handle bridge trains, sald; "I don't think there is any chance of anything serious happening just yet, but if it should, why I suppose the company would want us well broke in, so that the

bridge would not be tied up." The five men who were appointed a committee to wait on President Rossiter, of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, two weeks ago, in the interest of the seventy-eight conductors and twenty-five motormen employed on the bridge cars, have been discharged by the company for inattention to their duty. Two of them were dismissed on Thursday, two more

on Friday, and the fifth received his disharge on Saturday. This has caused the rest of the men to feel uneasy, and there was much talk to-night of a strike. The officers of the company believe that a strike is bound to come, and they are preparing for it. They do not expect one tomorrow morn-ing, but they would not be surprised if the men went out during the rush hours

of tomorrow afternoon.

The conductors and motormen of the bridge train service who are not on duty will hold a meeting in the morning. It may be that at this meeting it will be de-

cided to strike in the afternoon.

A strike, should it occur, will affect no ne, it is said, but the bridge trainmen nless some of the other employes, such as ticket sellers and choppers, should de-cide to go out also. There has been no sympathy talk from any of the other employes on either the elevated or trolley

# A FATAL PITTSBURG FIRE.

An Electric Wire Palls and Kills a Pipeman. PITTSBURG, Pa., March 17.-Fire broke out this morning at 8 o'clock in the Hiram W. French & Co. felt works at the Point, and within two hours the feit works, nearly all the Pittsburg Ex-position Society buildings, a dozen small dwellings, and several business estab-lishments were destroyed, the total losses aggregating \$260,000. William Miller, a

A strong wind was blowing and the flames from the felt works sprang across the street to the Exposition buildings. The more important losses were: Exposition Society, \$15,000; Hiram W. French & Co., \$25,000; James Glenn, machinery, \$4,700; Henry Henk, \$10,000, and Haugh & Keenan, \$5,000.

freman, was instantly killed.

Miller was standing in the street hold-ng a nozzle. A trolley wire fell on the lozzle and he dropped dead from the electric shock. Several other firemen were injured.

## FOUR BOILERS BLOW UP.

Only One Man Injured in a Florida Accident. OLENSTEE, Fla., March 17.-Four erge boilers at Eppinger & Russell Co.'s sawmill and lumber works blew up sim-ultaneously last night ten minutes after

the one hundred or more men had quit Work.

The entire plant, one of the largest in the State, was completely wrecked. The explosion could be heard for several

# miles. No person was in the factory and only one man was injured. He was wounded by the wreckage.

A BANK CASHIER ARRESTED. C. A. Johnson, of Niles, Mich., Appre-

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 17 .- Charles Johnson, the missing cashler of the Niles. Mich., bank, was captured here this evening by Secret Service Officer Johnson has been here some ten days, assing under the name of J. A. Elliott, and has been dealing in the stock market. He still had \$2,000 when arrested. He read-

hended in Columbus, Ohio,

He still had also when arrested he results agreed to return to Michigan without requisition papers. He said:
"I am the man, and I am ready to go back and face the music."
He declined to say anything about his movements since wheeking the bank and harries. When two weeks ago.

#### eaving Niles two weeks ago, THREE DOUBLE DROWNINGS.

A Trio of Fatal Accidents of Recent Occurrence Near Cumberland, Md. CUMBERLAND, Md., March II.-Withn the past three weeks three double drownings have taken place in this region. Miss Gallan and John McDaniels. were drowned while ferrying the Potomac River near their homes at Little Or-leans, and parties were today searching

for the body of Miss Gallan, without suc Arthur Watson and George Gibson, ambermen employed by the ginia Spruce Company, were drowned at the second crossing of the Greenbrier River, in Pocahontus County, W. Va., near Elkins. They, with two compan-ions, were going down the river on a raft made of live logs when the rapid current of the swollen stream threw the raft against a bridge pier with such force as to throw the men into the river, force as to throw the mon into the river. Ed Durner and Burt Norton, the two companions, managed, with some help from workmen nearby, to reach the shore, but Watson and Gibson never rose to the surface.

Four miles below the scene of this accident two Italians, Ross and Raffl, were drowned in the Deep Hole. With another man they attempted to cross the stream in a small boat. The boat upset and only one man reached the shore.

A Chinaman Blocks a Railway, PROSPECT PARK, March 17.-Lang Shang's laundry threatens to stop the ailroad subway at Lincoln Avenue. Celestial's shanty is in the way of the proposed improvement, and Lang will stand a Tientsin stem unless the borough legislators reimburse him.

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t cure. Lowest rates. Fine grades, by Libbey